CLAIMS

1. (currently amended)   A method for detecting biphase encoded data comprising:

receiving a biphase encoded signal, the biphase encoded signal characterized as including unit bit cells each having a logic value encoded as a mid-symbol signal transition between a first half-symbol signal component and a second half-symbol signal component;

integrating the first half-symbol signal component of the unit bit cell over a half-symbol period to produce a first half-signal component value and integrating the second half-symbol signal component of a unit bit cell over a half-symbol period to produce a second half-signal component value; and

generating a difference signal corresponding to the difference between the integrated values of the first and second half-symbol components, such that the difference signal is ~~may be~~ utilized to determine the logic value of the unit bit cell.

2. (original)   The method of claim 1, further comprising detecting the logic value of the received unit bit cell by comparing the difference signal with a validity threshold value.

3. (original)   The method of claim 1, wherein the received biphase encoded signal is a Manchester encoded signal.

4. (original)   The method of claim 1, wherein said biphase encoded signal is modulated as amplitude shift keyed, frequency shift keyed, or phase shift keyed.

5. (previously presented)   The method of claim 1, wherein said step of generating a difference signal comprises subtracting the integrated first half-symbol signal component value from the integrated second half-symbol signal component value.

6. (previously presented)   The method of claim 1, wherein said step of generating a difference signal comprises subtracting the integrated second half-symbol signal component value from the integrated first half-symbol signal component value.

7. (previously presented)   The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of demodulating the first and second half-symbol signal components of the unit bit cell over sequential half symbol clock periods.

8. (previously presented)   The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of correlating the first and second half-symbol signal components of the unit bit cell.

9. (original)   The method of claim 8, wherein said correlating step comprises separating the first and second half-symbol signal components of the unit bit cell.

10. (canceled)

11. (previously presented)   A biphase code receiver that receives a biphase encoded signal, wherein the biphase encoded signal is characterized as including unit bit cells each having a logic value encoded as a mid-symbol transition between a first half-symbol signal component and a second half-symbol signal component;

the receiver comprising:

first and second integrator and dump devices, the first integrator and dump device integrating the first half-symbol component of the unit bit cell over a half-symbol period to produce a first half-signal component value and the second integrator and dump device integrating the second half-symbol component of the unit bit cell over a half-symbol period to produce a second half-symbol component value; and

a half-symbol differentiator that generates a difference signal corresponding to the difference between the integrated values of the first and second half-symbol components, such that the difference signal is ~~may be~~ utilized to determine the logic value of the unit bit cell.

12. (previously presented)   The receiver of claim 11, further comprising an output detector that compares the difference signal with a validity threshold value to determine the logic value of the received unit bit cell.

13. (previously presented)   The receiver of claim 11, wherein said half-symbol differentiator comprises a subtractor.

14. (previously presented)   The receiver of claim 11, further comprising means for correlating the first and second half-symbol components over sequential half-symbol clock periods.

15. (canceled)

16. (previously presented)   The receiver of claim 14, wherein said correlation means further comprises:

   means for separating and passing the first half-symbol component and

   the second half-symbol component.

17. (previously presented)   The receiver of claim 16, wherein said means for separating and passing comprise correlation multipliers.

18. (new)   The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of maintaining the positive or negative value of the first and second half-signal components.

19. (new)   The method of claim 1, wherein the step of integrating the first half-symbol signal component of the unit bit cell over a half-symbol period to produce a first half-signal component value and integrating the second half-symbol signal component of a unit bit cell over a half-symbol period to produce a second half-signal component value further comprises synchronization with a half symbol clock signal generated by a symbol clock recovery block.

20. (new)   The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating a difference signal corresponding to the difference between the integrated values of the first and second half-symbol

components, such that the difference signal is utilized to determine the logic value of the unit bit cell, is performed for each bit cell.

21. (new)   The receiver of claim 11, wherein said first and second integrator and dump devices each maintain the positive or negative value of the first and second half-signal components.

22. (new)   The receiver of claim 11, further comprising a symbol clock recovery block that generates a half symbol clock signal to synchronize said first and second integrator and dump devices.

23. (new)   A method for detecting biphase encoded data comprising:

receiving a biphase encoded signal, the biphase encoded signal characterized as including unit bit cells each having a logic value encoded as a mid-symbol signal transition between a first half-symbol signal component and a second half-symbol signal component;

integrating the first half-symbol signal component of the unit bit cell over a half-symbol period to produce a first half-signal component value and integrating the second half-symbol signal component of a unit bit cell over a half-symbol period to produce a second half-signal component value, both in synchronization with a half symbol clock signal generated by a symbol clock recovery block;

maintaining the positive or negative value of the first and second half-signal components; and

generating for each bit cell a difference signal corresponding to the difference between the integrated values of the first and second half-symbol components, such that the difference signal is utilized to determine the logic value of the unit bit cell.